

Zarma

Multivaluation @ Frankfurt

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1 Language Information

- Source: Ardant du Picq (1933)
- Glottlog: <http://glottolog.org/resource/languoid/id/zarm1239>
- ISO-identifier: dje
- Speakers:
- Location: Burkina Faso, Mali, Niger, Nigeria
- Geneology: Songhay > Eastern Songhay > Zarma-Kaado-Dendi > Zarma-Kaado

2 Nominal Morphology

The noun is invariable. Number is indicated by the adjective which can be in singular or plural.

3 Verbal Morphology

The verb does not agree with its subject.

4 Conjunction

Coordination is marked by *nda* and *ɗɛ*. Both mean 'with, and'.

- (1) har 'o ka. nga nda wend'o furo tongo-tongo ra. a kani nd'a.
?

'The lover came. He and the woman entered the alcove. He slept with her.'
[Ardant du Picq, 1933, p. 54]

- (2) yakuba de karimu
?

'Yakuba and Karim' [Ardant du Picq, 1933, p. 56]

(3) a di isaka de nga wend'o.

?

'He saw Isaka and his wife.' [Ardant du Picq, 1933, p. 58]

(4) tyie beri nda goronho-garo ga ba wendio fo.

?

'The elephant and the rooster loved the same girl.' [Ardant du Picq, 1933, p. 68]

5 Disjunction

No information given.

6 Postpositions

Zarma has mainly postpositions, but there are two prepositions as well.

1. *nda* 'with, and'

2. *de* 'with, and'

References

Ardant du Picq, Charles Pierre (1933). *La langue songhay: dialecte dyerma*. Paris: Larose Editeurs.